1. A coupling structure mountable to a rotatable shaft comprising:

a polymer hub having a plurality of service ports; and

a metallic insert disposed radially inward from said polymer hub, said metallic insert including a tubular sleeve extending between a first end capable of being mounted to the rotatable shaft and a second end opposite said first end, and an annular insert flange projecting radially outward from said second end, said insert flange being accessible through said plurality of service ports for applying a force to said insert flange capable of removing the coupling structure from the rotatable shaft when mounted thereto.

2. The coupling structure of claim 1 wherein said polymer hub includes an axially-extending hub flange disposed radially outward of said sleeve, and said service ports are partially inset within said hub flange to define axially-extending channels.

3. The coupling structure of claim 2 wherein said channels extend along the entire axial extent of said hub flange to said insert flange.

4. The coupling structure of claim 1 wherein a portion of said insert flange projects radially into each of said plurality of service ports.

5. The coupling structure of claim 1 wherein said tubular sleeve is dimensioned to provide a press fit with the rotatable shaft when mounted thereto.

6. The coupling structure of claim 1 wherein said hub flange includes a rim and an inclined seating surface extending from said rim to said sleeve.

7. The coupling structure of claim 6 wherein said metallic insert is centered about a longitudinal axis, and said inclined seating surface is angled at about 80° relative to said longitudinal axis.

8. The coupling structure of claim 1 wherein wherein said sleeve includes at least one annular concavity filled with material from said polymer hub for preventing relative rotation between said metallic insert with said polymer hub.

9. The coupling structure of claim 1 wherein said sleeve has a knurled surface finish cooperating with material from said polymer hub for preventing relative rotation between said metallic insert with said polymer hub.

10. A torsional vibration damper for a rotatable shaft, comprising:

an annular inertia member;

an elastomer layer disposed radially inward from said inertia member;

a polymer hub disposed radially inward from said elastomer layer, said polymer hub having a plurality of service ports; and

a metallic insert disposed radially inward from the polymer hub, said metallic insert including a tubular sleeve having an open first end capable of being mounted to the rotatable shaft, a second end opposite said first end, and an annular insert flange projecting radially outward from said second end, said insert flange being accessible through said plurality of service ports for applying a force to said insert flange capable of removing the torsional vibration damper from the rotatable shaft when mounted thereto.

11. The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein said polymer hub includes an axially-extending hub flange adjacent to said sleeve, and said service ports are partially inset within said hub flange to define axially-extending channels.

12. The torsional vibration damper of claim 11 wherein said channels extend along the entire axial extent of said hub flange to said insert flange.

13. The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein a portion of said insert flange projects radially into each of said plurality of service ports.

14. The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein said tubular sleeve is dimensioned to provide a press fit with the rotatable shaft when mounted thereto.

15. The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein said hub flange includes a rim and an inclined seating surface extending from said rim to said sleeve.

16. The torsional vibration damper of claim 15 wherein said metallic insert is centered about a longitudinal axis, and said inclined seating surface is angled at about 80° relative to said longitudinal axis.

17. The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein said sleeve includes at least one annular concavity filled with material from said polymer hub for preventing relative rotation between said metallic insert with said polymer hub.

18. The torsional vibration damper of claim 10 wherein said sleeve has a knurled surface finish cooperating with material from said polymer hub for preventing relative rotation between said metallic insert with said polymer hub.